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Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, September 14, 1772.

Suffolk, ſc. *At his Majeſty's honorable Superior Court of Judicature, Court of Aſſize and General Goal Delivery, held at* Boſton, *in and for the County of* Suffolk, *and Province of the* Maſſachuſetts-Bay *in* New-England.

Auguſt Term 1772.

BE IT REMEMBER'D, That this ſame Term in a Caſe here depending, wherein James Otis of ſaid Boſton is Appellant and original Plaintiff againſt John Robinſon, late of ſaid Boſton, Eſq; the ſaid John Robinſon, Eſq; by James Boutineau, Eſq; his Father-in-Law and Attorney, comes into Court and on the Behalf and in the Name of the ſaid John Robinſon, Eſq; who is now in Paris beyond Sea, to wit, in the Kingdom of Great-Britain, being thereunto fully empower'd, as by his Letters of Attorney on File in the Caſe may appear, FREELY confeſſes that in the Aſſault committed by him the ſaid John Robinſon, Eſq; on him the ſaid James Otis, in preſumptuouſly attempting to take him the ſaid James Otis by the Noſe was the firſt Aſſault, which occaſioned and brought on all the conſequent Inſults, Wounds and other Injuries whereof the ſaid James Otis in his Declaration more particularly complains: HE the ſaid John Robinſon, Eſq; was greatly in Fault, is very ſorry for his Conduct and Behaviour that Night towards the ſaid James Otis, and aſks the Pardon of the ſaid James Otis. JAMES BOUTINEAU,

Attorney to John Robinſon, Eſq;

Done in Court, and Ordered that this Paper be filed among the Records of the Court.

Att. Samuel Winthrop, Clerk.

A true Copy as on File,

Examin'd, Samuel Winthrop, Clerk.

WHEREUPON the ſaid James Otis being perſonally preſent here in Court, duly reflecting that he has ever been as ready to give, as to aſk or demand Gentleman-like Satisfaction for an Inſult real or ſuppos'd, at the ſame Time being fully conſcious, and, as he apprehends, able abundantly to prove, That he then publickly offer'd that Kind of Satisfaction to the ſaid John Robinſon, Eſq; previouſly to the ſaid firſt Aſſault, as on the Part and in Behalf of the ſaid John Robinſon, Eſq; by his ſaid Attorney James Boutineau, Eſq; is above confeſs'd —And the ſaid James Otis having ever entertain'd a moſt conſummate Contempt of ſeeking a Purſe or a pecuniary Reparation for a perſonal Inſult, if any other more Gentleman-like could be obtained, by the Conſent of the Parties, and that conſiſtently with the Laws of his Country: ACCEPTS of the above Submiſſion here in Court in full for the Aſſault, Inſults, Injuries and Damages above complain'd of in the Declaration of the ſaid James Otis, and confeſs'd as above. And upon the ſame Submiſſion, ſo far as the ſaid John Robinſon, Eſq; was concern'd in the Aſſaults, Inſults and Injuries above-mention'd and confeſs'd, as he thinks a Gentleman and Chriſtian ought in ſuch Caſe and on ſuch Submiſſion, freely forgives the ſaid John Robinſon, Eſq; and by theſe Preſents remiſeth, releaſeth, acquiteth and diſchargeth him the ſaid John Robinſon, Eſq; from all Actions, Suits and Demands, by Reaſon of or occaſion'd by the Premiſes; and alſo, all Right and Cauſe of Action in the Declaration ſpecified.

FURTHERMORE the ſaid James Otis knowing full and right well that by Operation of Law hereupon, he alſo of Courſe releaſeth and diſchargeth the alledged and ſuppos'd Confederates of the ſaid John Robinſon from all Demands ſupportable on the Premiſes by our Laws, but the ſaid James Otis wou'd by no Means be underſtood to give up any other Demands he may hereafter make by Reaſon of the Premiſes againſt any of the ſaid alledg'd and ſuppos'd Confederates—At the ſame Time the ſaid James Otis of his own free Will and meer Motion thinks fit to give it under his Hand, to remain on Record in Favor of the ſaid John Robinſon, Eſq; as the ſaid James Otis has often privately and publickly, in the hearing of his Friends and others, and even in the Court of Common Pleas declared, as he now does in this honorable Court, That he looks on the ſaid John Robinſon, Eſq; to be infinitely leſs to Blame in this (for both Parties in the Suit) very unhappy Affair, than thoſe, who the ſaid James Otis, were he inclin'd to give himſelf the Trouble, thinks, and is perſwaded, he could fully prove artfully and moſt inſidiouſly as well as maliciouſly incited the ſaid John Robinſon, Eſq; to ſo very unworthy an Action.

Provided the ſaid John Robinſon, Eſq; by the ſaid James Boutineau, Eſq; his ſaid Attorney, pay the Common Coſts of Court, amounting to *Thirteen Pounds ten Shillings and eight Pence*, with *Thirty Pounds* each, for the Uſe of Samuel Fitch, John Adams, Eſq; and Sampſon Salter Blowers, Council retain'd by the ſaid James Otis in the Caſe, and very diligently attending the Buſineſs for three Years; alſo the Doctors Bills, amounting to *Seven Pounds twelve Shillings*, the Sum of *One Pound eight Shillings* for taking Affidavits out of Court, amounting in the whole to the Sum of *One Hundred and twelve Pounds ten Shillings and eight Pence*, Lawful Money, but not a Farthing for the Uſe of the ſaid James Otis, he having (as before obſerv'd) a moſt thorough Contempt for a pecuniary Recompence when a better can be obtain'd. JAMES OTIS.

N. B. The Sum mention'd above as agreed upon, viz. *One Hundred and twelve Pounds ten Shillings and eight Pence*, was paid in Court; and it is order'd by the Court that this Paper be filed in the ſaid Caſe among the Records of the Superior Court. Att.

Samuel Winthrop, Clerk.

A true Copy as on File,

Examin'd, Per Samuel Winthrop, Clerk

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
(*And Sold by* EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street,*)
Price, Five Coppers.

The true Nature and Cauſe of

the TAILS OF COMETS. Elucidated in a rationale agreeing with their ſeveral Phænomena. By an Enquirer.

The Author ſays,—*The ſubſtance of the following Eſſay was written ſoon after the Appearance of the Comet of 1769, and ſhewn to a Gentleman or two of Character, as a Philoſophic Amuſement, and the Thing went no farther; but as Hypotheſis of a very different Nature having lately appeared, and ſeeming to be taking Place as a proper Solution of the Phænomena, the Author tho't himſelf intereſted to publiſh what he had ſo far expoſed, with a few Alterations to ſuit the laſt mention'd Occaſion.*

To be Sold very reaſonably, if applied for ſoon,

A convenient Houſe, in pretty

good Repair, fronting on Fiſh Street, North End, extremely well ſituated for Trade, has been for ſome Years paſt improved by Perſons in the Hat-making Buſineſs, and is now in the Occupation of Mr. Nathaniel Baker.

Alſo to be Sold,

Seven Acres of Salt Marſh in Squantom.

LIKEWISE,

A Parcel of Iron Palms, ſuitable for

ſmall Anchors; for which any other Articles that may ſuit, will be taken in Pay.

To be Sold at PUBLICK VENDUE (in the Town of Charleſtown) on THURSDAY the 17th Inſtant, if not ſold before at private Sale.

A large convenient Dwelling-Houſe,

with the Land adjoining, fronting the Main Street, leading from the Ferry to the Neck, (being Part of the Eſtate of Mr. Iſaac Johnſon, deceaſed,) and lately improved by Mr. Jonathan Bradiſh.

N. B. The Sale to be at ſaid Houſe at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

BROWN SUGARS,

A FEW Hogſheads and Barrels, ſuitable for Shops, to be Sold very Cheap, by

Edward Gray,

At Store No. 2, South Side of the Town Dock.

ALSO,

Weſt India Rum,	Pepper,	Engliſh Loaf Sugar
Coffee,	Cotton Wool,	Ditto Twine,
Piemento,	Bohea Tea,	Logwood Redwood

‖'‡ Gun Powder, Ruſſia Duck, Ticklinburg, Oznebrigs, and a few Pieces Iriſh Linnens and Callicoes, at little more than the Sterling Coſt.

The Third Volume of BLACKSTONE'S

Commentaries on the Laws of England, are ready to be delivered to the Subſcribers, by Edes and Gill.

To the Encouragers of LITERATURE.

THE THIRD Volume of BLACKSTONE'S *Commentaries* is now PUBLISHED, and the FOURTH Volume being now in the Preſs, will be publiſhed with great Expedition: And as many of the Subſcribers to this Work have expreſſed an earneſt Deſire for an AMERICAN Edition of——

An intereſting APPENDIX to Sir *William Blackſtone's* Commentaries on the Laws of ENGLAND.

CONTAINING,

I. *Prieſtley's* Remarks on ſome Paragraphs in the Fourth Volume of BLACKSTONE'S Commentaries, relating to the Diſſenters.

II. BLACKSTONE'S Reply to *Prieſtley's* Remarks.

III. *Prieſtley's* Anſwer to BLACKSTONE'S Reply.

IV. The Caſe of the late Election of the County of *Middleſex* conſidered on the Principles of the Conſtitution and the Authorities of Law.

V. *Furneaux's* Letters to the Hon. Mr. Juſtice BLACKSTONE, concerning his Expoſition of the Act of Toleration, and ſome Poſitions relative to Religious Liberty, in his *celebrated* Commentaries on the Laws of England

VI. Authentic Copies of the Argument of the late Hon. Mr. Juſtice *Foſter* in the Court of the Judges Delegates, and of the Speech of the Right Hon. Lord *Mansfield* in the Houſe of Lords, in the Caſe between the City of London and the Diſſenters.

*** The EDITOR always attentive to the deſire of the Public, and ever willing to gratify the growing taſte for the advancement of literature in America, propoſeth to publiſh by Subſcription the above-mentioned performances, (Price One Dollar and One Half of a Dollar) in neat law binding, in one volume royal octavo, printed on the ſame letter and paper with the American edition of ſaid Commentaries; therefore, all Gentlemen deſirous of forwarding this republication, by ſignifying their intention ſpeedily to thoſe Bookſellers who have ſupplied them with Blackſtone's Commentaries, will greatly oblige their moſt reſpectful ſervant, ROBERT BELL.

Philadelphia, July 20, 1772.

N. B. The lovers of religious freedom—the right of private judgment—and univerſal and impartial liberty in matters of conſcience—are requeſted to remember; that the names of five hundred ſubſcribers will be neceſſary to carry on this undertaking.—They are alſo requeſted to obſerve, that thoſe who have not ſubſcribed for Blackſtone, may, if they pleaſe, encourage theſe curious controverſial tracts on civil and religious liberty, in which all mankind are intereſted.—And the Public are hereby notified, that as ſoon as the fourth volume of the Commentaries is finiſhed, the price of the ſet will be raiſed conſiderably above its preſent very moderate price.

The Executors of the laſt Will

and Teſtament of EDMUND QUINCY the Third, Deceaſed, hereby give Notice, that by Virtue of an Order of the General Court, they will ſell at Public Vendue, a Dwelling-Houſe and Land, Part of the Eſtate of ſaid Deceaſed, ſituate in Short-Street, at the Southerly Part of Boſton, on Wedneſday the 21ſt Day of October next.

N. B. The Sale to be on the Premiſes, and to begin at XI o'Clock, A. M. of ſaid Day.

A THEFT.

The Night following the 4th of *Sept.* the Shop of Samuel Whiting of Lunenburg, Taylor, was broke open, and the following Things taken out, viz. Two ½ Yards of ſuperfine blue Broad Cloth, 5 Yards of Silver Lace, 14 Silver Baſket-work'd Coat Buttons, 1 Dozen Jacket ditto, 8 or 9 Yards of Clothcolour'd Homeſpun Cloth, 5 Deerſkins, 2 Pair Deerſkin Breeches, 1 Pair Sheepſkin Breeches, and 1 Pair of new Shoes, beſides a Number of other Articles. Whoever will diſcover the Thief, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, and all reaſonable Charges paid by me

SAMUEL WHITING.

N. B. The Perſon ſuſpected calls himſelf Iſaac Bradley, tho' his true Name is John Row, Son to one—— Row, of Hampton-Falls. He is a Perſon of a ſlim make, thin black curl'd Hair, and light blue eyes; his cheek bones are ſharp, and his Countenance freſh; he has a thin black beard, hollow cheeks and ſharp chin, and ſtands with his knees bent back; is in ſhort, a Perſon much addicted to vain and paltry converſation.

Lunenburgh, Sept. 9th, 1772.

All Perſons that are indebted to,

or that have any Demands upon the Eſtate of *John Hudſon* late of Boſton, deceaſ'd, are requeſted to ſettle the ſame as ſoon as may be with *Elizabeth Hudſon* Adminiſtratrix on ſaid Eſtate. Boſton Auguſt 25th 1772.

*See account of the whole affair pa. 658, vol. 2 * M.r Otis recovered 2000 £ Sterling vid. pa. 523, vol. 3.*

Extract from POLITICAL ESSAYS concerning the Present State of the BRITISH EMPIRE: *a new Work just published, said to be written by one of the first Characters in the literary World.*

THE event at last comes, and the colonies can no longer be employed on staples. What will then be done, I do not pretend to foretell; but may I deviate from my subject into a supposition that has but a slight connexion with it? The King of Great Britain in that period will be much wanting to himself if he does not determine, at all events, to reign over the most numerous part of his subjects. Let him man his royal navy, and at the head of a gallant army, and those who will follow royalty, transfer the seat of empire to that country, which seems almost peculiarly formed for universal dominion. In such an age, the monarch who reigns over America will figure very differently from him who commands in Britain alone. There would, however, be very little difficulty in supposing the *total* converse of the present case;—America to be the seat of government, and Britain the dependant.*

NOTE.

* THERE is some amulement at least in reflecting upon the vast consequences which some time or other must infallibly attend the colonizing of America. If we consider the progress of the empires which have hitherto subsisted in the world, we shall find the short duration of their most glorious periods owing to causes which will not operate against that of North-America. Those empires were formed by conquest; a great many nations, different in character, language and ideas, were, by force jumbled into one heterogeneous power; it is most surprising that such dissonant parts should hold together so long. But when the band of union, force, was weakened, they returned to their original and natural separation; language and national character formed many sovereignties out of the former connected varieties. This, however, will be very different with North-America. The habitable parts of that country, including the dominions of Britain and France, and of Spain, north of latitude 30d. contain above 3,500,000 square miles. It would be very idle to remark, that this includes what at present does not belong to our North Americans. If they wanted it, I warrant it would soon be theirs. The extent of territory is much greater than that of any empire that ever existed, as will appear by the following table:

Persian empire under Darius contained	1,650,000	square miles.
Roman empire in its utmost extent	1,610,000	
China	1,749,000	
Great Mogul's	1,116,000	

The Russian empire, including all Tartary, is larger than any of these. But I might as well throw into the American scale the countries about Hudson's-Bay, for the one is as likely to be peopled as the other, whereas all I have taken in will assuredly be so. Besides North-America is actually peopling very fast, which is far enough from being the case with the Russian deserts.—Now, the habitable part of the present British dominions alone in North America contains above 1,200,000 square miles, or almost equal to any of the above. But the whole, as I before observed, is 3,500,000, or more than the Persian and Roman together. In respect therefore to extent, and the means of maintaining numbers of people, it is superior to all.—But then comes the advantage which is decisive of its duration. This immense continent is now peopled by British subjects, whose language and national character will be the same. The few Frenchmen in it, or foreigners imported by us, will be confounded by the general population, and the whole people, physically speaking, *one*. So that those seeds of decay, sown in the very formation of the ancient empires, will have no existence here. The conquest of South-America by such an empire would be no political conduct; but I do not in this respect think it would endanger the national character, because the number of people in that continent is very few in comparison with what the other will soon contain; nor will they increase as long as such rich mines are worked among them;—and likewise, on account of those few not being original natives, bred, if I may so express it, on the soil (the case with North-America) but only the effects of Europe budded in the auriferous mines;—all of whom presently sink into nothing.—However, there is no necessity to extend the supposition so far.

To these advantages we should likewise add others of great importance. The situation of the empire admits of no attacks but those of a yet more powerful one, by sea, which in fact is of none. South-America, for a million of reasons, too long to be here inserted, can never (supposing herself not to fall before the other) by many degrees, be equal in power. And this benefit has never been enjoyed, nor is at present by any empire in the world. Further, the peopling of this vast tract, from a nation renowned in trade, navigation, and naval power, has occasioned all the ideas of the original to be transplanted into the copy;—and having been so long enjoyed with the amazing and unparallelled situation for commerce between both Europe, Asia, and the great southern continent, and at the same time possessing, above other countries, the means of building, fitting out, and maintaining a great navy;—the inhabitants of this potent empire, so far from being in the least danger from the attacks of any other quarter of the globe, will have it in their power to engross the *whole* commerce of it, and to reign, not only lords of America, but to possess, in the utmost security, that dominion of sea throughout the world, which their British ancestors enjoyed before them! —None of the ancient empires therefore, nor the present one of China, which fall a prey to a handful of Tartars, can be compared to this of North-America, which will as surely exist, as the land is now in being that will once be trod by the first people the world ever knew.——

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

By reprinting the following Piece, lately published in a London Paper, you will, I am persuaded, greatly please, and perhaps displease none of your Readers, as every candid Man will take Pleasure in seeing Misrepresentation dispelled by the Light of Truth. The ingenious Author, whose Signature is, A New-England Man, does Honour to himself as well as to his Country, by the Manner in which he has vindicated it from some false Aspersions; and the Remarks contained in this short Paper, are sufficient to shew, with what little Justice, and ill Grace the Dissenters in general, and particularly the People of this Province, are charg'd by Episcopalians with a Spirit of Bigotry and Intolerance. Our present Religious Constitution, in Respect of its Liberality, and Friendliness to the common Rights of Mankind, does not blush, in this enlightened Age, to be compar'd with any other.

Z. Y.

From the LONDON PACKET *of June 3, 1772.*

SIR,

I Understand from the public papers, that in the debates on the bill for relieving the Dissenters in the point of subscription to the Church Articles, sundry reflections were thrown out against that people, importing, "that they themselves are of a persecuting intolerant spirit, for that when they had here the superiority they persecuted the church, and still persecute it in America, where they compel its members to pay taxes for maintaining the Presbyterian or independent worship, and at the same time refuse them a toleration in the full exercise of their religion by the administrations of a bishop."

If we look back into history for the character of present sects in Christianity, we shall find few that have not in their turn been persecutors, and complainers of persecution. The primitive Christians thought persecution extremely wrong in the Pagans, but practised it on one another. The first protestants of the Church of England blamed persecution in the Roman church, but practised it against the Puritans: these found it wrong in the Bishops, but fell into the same practice themselves both here and in New-England. To account for this we should remember, that the doctrine of *toleration* was not then known, or had not prevailed in the world. Persecution was not therefore so much the fault of the sects as of the times. It was not in those days deemed wrong *in itself*. The general opinion was only, that those *who are in error* ought not to persecute *the truth*: But the *possessors of truth* were in the right to persecute *error*, in order to destroy it. Thus every sect believing itself possessed of *all truth*, and that every tenet differing from theirs was *error*, conceived that when the power was in their hands, persecution was a duty required of them by that God whom they supposed to be offended with heresy.——By degrees more moderate *and more mistaken* sentiments have taken place in the Christian world; and among Protestants particularly, all disclaim persecution, none vindicate it, and few practise it. We should then cease to reproach each other with what was done by our ancestors, but judge of the present character of sects or churches by their *present conduct* only.

Now to determine on the justice of this charge against the present dissenters, particularly those in America, let us consider the following facts. They went from England to establish a new country for themselves, *at their own expence*, where they might enjoy the free exercise of religion in their own way. When they had purchased the territory of the natives, they granted the lands out in townships, requiring for it neither purchase-money nor quit-rent, but this condition only to be complied with, that the freeholders should for ever support a gospel minister (meaning probably one of the then governing sect) and a free-school within the township. Thus, what is commonly called Presbyterianism became the *established religion* of that country. All went on well in this way while the same religious opinions were general, the support of ministers and school being raised by a proportionate tax on the land. But in process of time, some becoming Quakers, some Baptists, and, of late years some returning to the Church of England (through the laudable endeavours and a *proper application* of their funds by the society for propagating the gospel) objections were made to the payment of a tax appropriated to the support of a church they disapproved and had forsaken. The civil magistrates, however, continued for a time to collect and apply the tax according to the original laws which remained in force; and they did it the more freely, as thinking it just & equitable that the holders of lands should pay what was contracted to be paid when they were granted, as the only consideration for the grant, and what had been considered by all subsequent purchasers as a perpetual incumbrance on the estate, bought therefore at a proportionably cheaper rate; a payment which it was thought no honest man ought to avoid under the pretence of his having changed his religious persuasion. And this I suppose is one of the best grounds of demanding tythes of dissenters now in England. But the practice being clamoured against by the episcopalians as persecution, the legislature of the Province of the Massachusets Bay, near thirty years since, passed an act for their relief, requiring indeed the tax to be paid as usual, but directing that the several sums levied from members of the Church of England, should be paid over to the Minister of that Church, with whom such members usually attended divine worship, which Minister had power given him to receive and on occasion *to recover the same by law*.

It seems that legislature considered the *end* of the tax was, to secure and improve the morals of the people, and promote their happiness, by supporting among them the public worship of God and the preaching of the gospel; that where particular people fancied a particular mode, that mode might probably therefore be of most use to those people; and that if the good was done, it was not so material in what mode or by whom it was done. The consideration that their brethren the dissenters in England were still compelled to pay tythes to the clergy of the Church, had not weight enough with the legislature to prevent this moderate act, which still continues in full force, and I hope no uncharitable conduct of the church toward the dissenters will ever provoke them to repeal it.

With regard to a bishop, I know not upon what ground the dissenters, either here or in America, are charged with refusing the benefit of such an officer to the church in that country. Here they seem to have naturally no concern in the affair. There they have no power to prevent it, if government should think fit to send one. They would probably *dislike*, indeed, to see an order of men established among them, from whose persecutions their fathers fled into that wilderness, and whose future domination they may possibly fear, *not knowing that their nature is changed*. But the non-appointment of bishops for America seems to arise from another quarter. The same wisdom of government, probably, that prevents the sitting of convocations, and forbids, by *writs prohibitory*, the persecution of Dissenters for non-subscription, avoids establishing bishops where the minds of people are not yet prepared to receive them cordially, left the public peace should be endangered.

And now let us see how this *persecution-account* stands between the parties.

In New-England, where the legislative bodies are almost to a man Dissenters from the Church of England,

1. There is no tax, to prevent Churchmen holding offices.

2. The sons of Churchmen have the full benefit of the Universities.

3. The taxes for support of public worship, when paid by Churchmen, are given to the Episcopal minister.

In Old England,

1. Dissenters are excluded from all offices of profit and honour.

2. The benefits of education in the Universities are appropriated to the sons of Churchmen.

3. The clergy of the Dissenters receive none of the tythes paid by their people, who must be at the additional charge of maintaining their own separate worship.——

But it is said, the Dissenters of America *oppose* the introduction of a Bishop.

In fact, it is not alone the Dissenters there that give the opposition (if *not encouraging* must be termed *opposing*) but the laity in general dislike the project, and some even of the clergy. The inhabitants of Virginia are almost all Episcopalians. The Church is fully established there, and the Council and General Assembly are perhaps to a man its members, yet when lately at a meeting of the clergy, a resolution was taken to apply for a Bishop, against which several however protested; the Assembly of the province at their next meeting, expressed their disapprobation of the thing in the strongest manner, by unanimously ordering the thanks of the house to the protesters. For many of the American laity of the church think it some advantage, whether their own young men come to England for ordination, and improve themselves at the same time by conversation with the learned here, or the congregations are supplied by Englishmen, who have had the benefit of education in English universities, and are ordained before they come abroad. They do not therefore see the necessity of a Bishop merely for ordination, and confirmation is among them deemed a ceremony of no very great importance, since few seek it in England where Bishops are in plenty. These sentiments prevail with many churchmen there, not to promote a design, which they think must sooner or later saddle them with great expences to support it. As to the Dissenters, their minds might probably be more conciliated to the measure, if the Bishops here should, in their wisdom and goodness, think fit to set their sacred character in a more friendly light, by dropping their opposition to the Dissenters application for relief in subscription, and declaring their willingness that Dissenters should be capable of offices, enjoy the benefit of education in the universities, and the privilege of appropriating their tythes to the support of their own clergy. In all these points of toleration, they appear far behind the present Dissenters of New-England, and it may seem to some a step below the dignity of Bishops, to follow the example of such inferiors. I do not, however, despair of their doing it some time or other, since nothing of the kind is too hard for *true christian humility*.

I am, Sir, your's, &c.

A New-England Man.

BOSTON.

On the 4th Instant died at Sudbury, EBENEZER ROBY, Esq; Æt. 72. And on the 6th, his Remains were decently interred. He was born at Boston, of respectable and religious Parents; receiv'd a liberal Education at Cambridge, and the Honors of the Academy there. He early applied himself to the Study of Physick, and made good Proficiency under the Direction of a skillful Practitioner. The better to fit himself for public Usefulness, he visited England and Holland, where, by free Converse with Gentlemen of Learning and Capacity, and by his own careful Observations, he received no small Advantages.—Upon his Return from his Travels, he settled in the Town of Sudbury, in the Practice of Physick, and Surgery; was greatly employed and approved in the Business of his Profession; and thro' a long Course of Years has been a noted, skilful, careful and successful Physician. He was well acquainted with the liberal Arts and Sciences, and delighted in them.—As a Magistrate, he endeavored to be a Terror to evil doers, and a Praise to such as do well.—He was a prudent Oeconomist, active and diligent himself, and a lover of Industry in others.—He was a strenuous Asserter of the just Rights and Privileges of his Country, civil and sacred, and had the utmost Abhorrence of all Tyranny and Oppression.—He was very exemplary in his Attendance upon the Worship of God, both public and in his Family; sober, grave, temperate, sound in the Faith, and a Lover of good Men. He earnestly desired the Promotion of Knowledge and Piety, especially among the rising Generation; and contributed thereto by the Donation of many serious, pious and practical Books.——His last Sickness was short, but severe: He endured it with remarkable Patience and Fortitude; and left the World with great Calmness, Presence of Mind, and Resignation to the Will of God, expressing his Hope and Trust of obtaining the Mercy of God and eternal Life thro' the great Redeemer.

I see pa. 403—Vol. 3. v. see pa. 535, Vol. 3. & vid. page 1027—1098.

BASSETERRE, July 29.

By a veſſel which arrived yeſterday from St. Vincent, we are credibly informed, that the Indians were intrenching themſelves on the boundaries of that part of the iſland which they claim, and are reſolved obſtinately to oppoſe the entrance of our troops into their country, ſo that it is imagined there will be many lives loſt. The troops from Antigua were expected the day after this veſſel left the iſland, and it is ſuppoſed thoſe ordered from the Continent are there by this time.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.

By Capt. Brown from St. Vincent, we learn, That Part of three Regiments from Antigua and Grenada, were arrived at that Place, where they wait for the Arrival of the Forces from North-America, and then were to proceed in ſuppreſſing the Inſurrection of the Indians there.

ALBANY, Auguſt 24.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in New-York to his Friend at the New-City, Auguſt 15.

"Our Crop is now ſafe in.—It has turned out much better than we could now have expected, in this and the Neighbouring Colonies. Wheat is fallen from 8 to 7 ſhillings and likely to decline.—Flour in Proportion. —Peaſe has all along obtained near 9s. but I dare ſay they will be down as low at 5s. if not to 4s 9d. For Wheat you may give 7s. per. Buſhel but no more."

NEWPORT, September 7.

An armed ſchooner arrived here laſt night, and we this moment hear that another is ordered from Boſton, to lie cloſe before the town of Providence.

BOSTON, September 14.

Monday laſt his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to Prorogue the General Aſſembly to the 2d Day of December next.

Wedneſday the Sultana armed Schooner arrived here from the Southward.

Monday laſt a Schooner arrived at Charleſtown from St. Kitts, the Maſter, Capt. —— Paine, on the Paſſage in boundings fell over in the Night when throwing the Lead, and was drowned.

On Wedneſday the 2d of September, Moſes Paul was executed at New-Haven, agreeable to his ſentence. He acknowledged that he killed Mr. Cook, though not with a flat-iron, as was ſuppoſed, but with a club. It is ſaid there has not been an execution in New-Haven ſince the year 1749, except the above.

Tueſday Night laſt the Store of Meſſrs. Boſſenger and William Foſter was broke open, ſome Indigo and ſundry Articles carried off. The Watch in their Rounds coming towards the Store, the Fellow that ſtood outſide as a Centinel went up to them, while they were talking together the Watch hearing a Noiſe at the Window oppoſite to them, went that Way, but the Thieves that were inſide got out and run, as did the other Fellow, and though the Watch purſued them they eſcaped.

On Thurſday laſt died at his Seat in Dorcheſter, much lamented, *John Jones*, Eſq; formerly an eminent Merchant of this Town. His Remains are to be interred To-Morrow at four o'Clock in the Afternoon, from Mr. Welles's Houſe in Hanover-Street, at which Time and Place the Friends of the Deceaſed are requeſted to attend.

Yeſterday departed this Life, after a languiſhment of a few Weeks, Mrs. Hannah Bayley, Conſort of Mr. Thomas Bayley of this Town, in the 31ſt Year of her Age. Her Death is an unſpeakable Loſs to all her Friends.

(A Piece ſigned JAMES BUCKERARA, in Anſwer to JOHN MARSHAM, (inſerted in the laſt Evening-Poſt.) is received; but for want of Room, muſt be deferr'd this Week.)

(Advertiſements omitted, will be in our next.)

RACE GINGER.

A few Bags Choice RACE GINGER, to be Sold at *THOMAS WALLEY*'s Store.

ALSO,

Green COFFEE, and a Parcel fine Mahogany Plank, that have been Seaſoning near 2 Years.

N. B. All Sorts of Groceries as uſual.

*** Caſh given for BEES-WAX at ſaid Store.

To-MORROW,

At ELEVEN o'Clock,

Will be Sold at public AUCTION, on Green's Wharff

A Quantity of very fine Shop Sugars, in Hogſheads, Tierces and Barrels.

ALSO, A few Boxes of LEMONS.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

To-Morrow XI o'Clock.

On WEDNESDAY *next*,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be Sold by public Vendue,

At the Auction Room in Queen-Street,

A great Variety of Engliſh GOODS, Conſiſting of Woollens, Linnens, Hoſiery, &c. &c. &c. Alſo the Wearing Apparel of a Gentleman, lately deceaſed.

J. RUSSELL Auctioneer.

John Mansfield,

Leather Breeches-Maker and Glover, Takes this Opportunity to acquaint the Publick, That he has at his Shop nearly oppoſite Dr. Sylveſter Gardner's in Marlborough-Street, A large Aſſortment of the neateſt and beſt Buck & Doe, Scots unmade, and made into Breeches, and a large Aſſortment of Glover, which he will ſell cheap for Caſh. Such Gentlemen as are pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom may depend on having their Work done in the neateſt and beſt Manner, with Fidelity and Diſpatch.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JOHN RUDDOCK, late of Boſton, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to ſettle the ſame as ſoon as may be; with

ABIEL RUDDOCK, Adminiſtrator.

And all who have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring their Accounts to ſaid Adminiſtrator, for Adjuſtment.

All Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the late Company of JOHN RUDDOCK, Eſq; deceaſed, and ſons, are deſired to ſettle the ſame with the ſurviving Partner.

ABIEL RUDDOCK.

To be Sold a Part of the Deceaſed's Eſtate, viz.

A Farm lying in Stoughton, containing about 80 Acres, well fenced, with a good Orchard, Paſturing, Ploughing, Mowing and Meadow Land.

A Houſe and Land, with a large Garden, in good Repair, at the Weſt Part of Boſton.

A Houſe and Land in Lyne-Street, in good Repair.

Alſo one other Houſe and Land in Lynn-Street, with a large Garden—A Houſe and Land in Middle-Street, in good Repair; all with good Wells of Water.—The Horſe and Chaiſe of the Deceaſed.

Alſo to be Sold at the Wharff of the Deceaſed.

The Schooner Two Friends, Burthen 50 Tons about 5 Years old, a good Sailer, and well found. And,

The Sloop John and Abiel, Burthen about 34 Tons, about 4 Years old, a faſt Sailer, and well found.

To be Sold at the Store of ABIEL RUDDOCK, near Winniſimet-Ferry,

Monſerrat Rum, Sugars, & St. Martin's Salt, Indian Corn, Chocolate, Lignum-Vitæ, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Anchors, Merchantable and Clear Boards, &c.

WANTED,

A good Maid, ſhe muſt be well recommended, and one that underſtands milking a Cow.

Enquire of Edes & Gill.

DOCK-SQUARE.

Joſhua Blanchard,

At his Wine-Cellar, Dock-Square, *BOSTON*,

Sells at the loweſt Prices,

Wine, warranted neat and genuine as imported, and fit for immediate Uſe, by the Pipe, Quarter-Caſk and Retail, or in Bottles by the Groſs, Dozen, or ſingle Bottle, viz.

Very choice old Sterling Madeira, at different Prices, according to its Age and Quality.

Very good New-York Madeira, at £.3 5s. old Ten. per Gallon—Fine Old Red Port—White Port—Claret—Choice Mountain Malaga—White Liſbon—Cacavilla——Teneriffe——Sherry——Fyal——Fontineac—Malmſey—Sweet Wine.

Very fine full ripe London Porter, Old Jamaica and Cane Spirit, Weſt India and New-England RUM, Choice Vinegar.

Conſtant Attendance at the Cellar, from Six in the Morning to Nine o'Clock in the Evening.

N. B. London Porter, or any of the above-mentioned WINES in Bottles, are alſo delivered at his Houſe in Marlborough-Street.

TO BE SOLD,

On board the Brigantine HERMOINE,

Choice Newcaſtle Coals,

Inquire at PETER HUGHES's Store in King-Street.

Choice Granada RUM,

Demarara COTTON, of ſuperior Quality, and a few

Turtle in Excellent Order,

To be Sold at CRUFT's Wharff.

This Day is Publiſhed,

(Price 1s. 4d. L. M.)

And to be Sold by HENRY KNOX, in Cornhill, *BOSTON*,

Stevens's CELEBRATED NEW LECTURE on

HEADS.

CONTENTS.

ACT. I. Wigs. Books. Buſt of *Sir D. Daiſy*. ——a *Broad-grinner*. ——Sheep's tail *Maccaroni*. ——Thick-ſtock ditto. ——*Maſter Jacks*. ——*Diana* the huntreſs. ——A *Finnical*. ——A *London Blood*. ——*Woman of the Town*. ——*Blood—after he has kept it up*.

ACT. II. *Five Scientificks*. Buſt of *Sir Somebody*. ——of a *Reaſoner*. Head of *Nobody*. *Euclion Picture*. Origin of *Money*. Head of *Some-body*. Various *Heads*. *Antique Medals*. Buſt of a *Jew Conjurer*. *Soldier and Sailor port*. *Fantoccini*. *Burletta projector*.

ACT. III. Lady's head in *high taſte*. Mens *Hats*. Morning Head-dreſs of *Cleopatra*. *Heads* taken from that, Heads of *Groaner* and *Grinner*. Ladies *rouge and paints*. Ladies *high head dreſs*. Two portraits of of the ſame lady in a good, and ill humor. *Courtſhip* and *Matrimony*. Matrimonial *vis a vis*.

ACT. IV. *Law.—Daniel* againſt *Diſcloſure*. Origin of adorning the head, &c. *Quack* in *Knowledge*. Head of *Flattery*. —— *Honeſty*. *Compendium of Law*. *Caſe*,— *Bullum* verſus *Botum*.

ACT. V. Head of a *City politician*. *Phyſical* imitation. Imitation of an *Epicure*. ——a *Methodiſt*.

TO BE SOLD,

A Quantity of Rozin, Spirits of Turpentine, Tar and Turpentine.

Enquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD by Virtue of an Order of the Superior Court of Judicature, at PUBLICK VENDUE, on THURSDAY the Fifth Day of October next.

A Dwelling-Houſe and Land, ſituate in Prince-Street at the Northerly Part of Boſton, late the Eſtate of *William Summers*, of ſaid Boſton, Rigger, deceaſed. For further Particulars, enquire of *Elizabeth Summers*, Widow and ſole Executrix of the laſt Will and Teſtament of the ſaid Deceaſed, living in the ſaid Houſe, who is fully impowered by the ſaid Court to diſpoſe of the ſame.

N. B. The Sale to be on the Premiſſes, at Eleven o'Clock Beforenoon of ſaid Day——At which Time and Place will be alſo ſold ſundry Articles of Houſhold Furniture, as Caſe of Drawe, Tables, Chairs, Looking-Glaſſes, Pewter, Braſs, Iron Ware, &c. &c.

Boſton, Auguſt 28, 1759.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY next,

By PUBLICK VENDUE, at his uſual Place of Sale.

Broad Cloths, ſuperfine, middling and coarſe—Serges—Forreſt Cloths—Baiſes—Calamancoes—Cambletts—Iriſh Hollands—Checks—Callicoes—Lawns—Sewing Silks—Worſted and Silk Mitts—Some Houſe Furniture—Wearing Apparel, &c. &c. &c. &c.

This Day Publiſhed,

[2d Edition. Price 3s. & 4d. neatly bound and letter'd] And ſold by *John Boyles*, Printer, next Door to the *Three Doves*, in Marlborough-Street:

A Vindication of the Government of *New-England* CHURCHES: Drawn from Antiquity; the Light of Nature; Holy Scripture; its Noble Nature; and from the Dignity Divine Providence has put upon it.

ALSO,

The Churches Quarrel Eſpouſed: Or, a Satyrical Reply, to certain Propoſals made, in Anſwer to this Queſtion—What further Steps are to be taken, that the Councils may have due Conſtitution and Efficacy in Supporting, Preſerving and Well-Ordering the Intereſt of the Churches in the Country.

LIKEWISE,

A Platform of Church Diſcipline: Gathered out of the Word of GOD, and agreed upon by the Elders and Meſſengers of the Churches aſſembled at *Cambridge*, 1648.

And,

A Confeſſion of Faith, owned and conſented unto by the Elders and Meſſengers of the Churches aſſembled at *Boſton, New-England*, May 12, 1680.

To which is annexed,

An Extract from a Book entituled, *New-England*'s LAMENTATIONS, wrote by the Rev. Mr. *John White*, late Paſtor of the firſt Church in *Glouceſter*; to which is ſubjoined a Letter by another Hand, ſhewing the Reaſons for adhering to our Platform as a Rule of Church-Government, and Objections againſt Ruling Elders anſwered.

This Work is ſo highly approved of by Mankind in general, (and eſpecially by thoſe who are allowed to be the beſt Judges) that it has gone through Two Editions in about 6 Months; and as many Perſons were diſappointed of a Copy in the former Edition, 'tis hoped they will not be backward in furniſhing themſelves therewith in the preſent. 'Tis Eccleſiaſtical LIBERTY *wort h preſerving? So is Mr.* Wiſe's *Works in Vindication thereof.*

☞ SUBSCRIBERS are deſired to call or ſend for their Books.

[The Subſcribers Names are printed.]

On TUESDAY next,

At TEN in the Morning.

Will be Sold by Publick Vendue, at the Auction-Room Foot of Royal Exchange Lane;

A Large Aſſortment of Engliſh GOODS.—

——Among which are,——

7-8 and yd-wide Iriſh Linnens, Checks, Bedticks, Linnen Handkerchiefs, Callicoes, Lawns, Cambricks, flower'd Muſlins, Taffities, Sewing Silks, Broad Cloths, Breeches Patterns, Manchester Velvets, Worſted Hoſe, Writing Paper, Japaned Tea Trays and Waiters, &c. &c. &c.

WILLIAM HUNTER, Auctioneer.

ALSO, Feather Beds, common Chairs, Tables, &c.

TUESDAY NEXT.

The Sale to begin preciſely at Ten o'Clock.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*,

ENTERED IN.

Doggett from North-Carolina. Beghie from New-Providence. Paine from Maryland. Miller from New-London. Manſis from Newfoundland. Jones from New-Haven. Lamſon from Philadelphia. Elkins and Earle from St. Lucia. Murphy from Eſequebo. Throle and Naſh from Cape-Nichola. Martin from St. Kitts. Bartlet from Fyal, Madeira and Teneriffe.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Thatcher, Gay and Paine for Maryland. Trewett for Rhode-Iſland. Drew for Virginia. Willis and Succeſſor for Weſt-Indies. Rice for New-Haven. Arnold for Halifax. Marſhall for Glaſgow. Miller for New-London. Lurain for New-Providence. Jacobſon for London.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, ſince our laſt,

Fourteen Whites. One Black.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Eight.

High Water at BOSTON *for this preſent Week.*

Monday, 12 min. after 1		Friday, 10 min. aft. 4	
Tueſday, 0 min. aft. 2		Saturday, 58 min. aft. 4	
Wedneſday, 40 min. aft. 2		Lord's Day, 44 min. aft. 5	
Thurſday 22 min. after 3		Monday's aft Noon 19	

WANTED,

Three Thousand Bundles of FLAGGS. Inquire of EDES & GILL.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demand on the Estate of John Melony late of Boston, Mariner deceas'd, Intestate, are desired to apply for Settlement of the same to Dr. Miles Whitworth, or Capt. John Bradford Attornies to Margaret Melony of said Boston, Widow, Administratrix on said Intestate Estate. Boston Sept. 3, 1772.

Wanted in a Family,

A *Young Man* from the Country; also a Maid that understands House-Work: Any such Persons, that would let themselves out, and can be well *recommended*, may hear of a Place by inquiring of EDES & GILL.

TO BE LETT,

A House in Summer Street, nearly opposite to Trinity Church, with a convenient Yard and Garden, and a good Well of Water. Inquire of EDES and GILL.

A good convenient Dwelling-House to be Let in Union-Street, with a good Shop Room, Kitchen, Yard, Rain-Water Cistern, and small back Store, the Estate of the late David Cutler deceas'd. Inquire of Jeremiah Belknap.

TO BE SOLD,

A House in Hanover-Street, with two Rooms on a Floor, and a good Garden, next Door to Jacob Royal, Esq; fronting the Street. A hose who are inclin'd to purchase, may apply to Capt. Samuel Downes in Cornhill, Boston, for further Particulars. (4 w.)

JOHN WHITE, BEGS Leave to acquaint all Masters of Vessels and others, bound to the West-Indies and Newfoundland, That he has to sell all Sorts of Garden Seeds of this Year's saving, and Seeds imported from Europe; all warranted good; and a Variety of fine Cherry and Apple Trees, fit to take up in the latter End of October; and a Number of Currant Trees, Horse-Radish, Sweet-Herbs, and a few other Articles—at his Nursery Garden, in Seven-Star Lane, next Door to the Hon. Thomas Flucker, Esq're. All Favours will be gratefully acknowledged by their *humble Servant,* JOHN WHITE.

John Maud, Taylor,

BEGS Leave to acquaint the Gentlemen who are his Customers, and others, That he carries on his Business as usual at his House the North Side of the Town House, in King-Street—Where all the various Branches of the Taylor's Business is executed in the neatest Manner, with Fidelity and Dispatch. And as he has now by him some of the newest Patterns, he flatters himself that no one can finish or cut Cloaths with greater Elegance and Taste. Regimental Coathing, and Navy Uniform, he is well used to, having been employed these many Years by the Gentlemen of the Army and Navy. Any Cloaths which may happen not to fit, he will take back according to his former Advertisement. Gentlemen will be waited on immediately by sending Notice to the above Place.

WANTED,

A Male Negro Child. Whoever has one to dispose of, are desired to inform the Printers.

THOMPSON

Tinman and Brazier from LONDON, Opposite the Lamb Tavern, South-End, Boston.

Makes various Articles in Tin and Copper too tedious to enumerate. Gentlemen, Ladies and others may be supplied with many curious Sorts of Blewmonge Moulds, Paist Prints, &c. with all Sorts of Polish'd Tin Ware like Silver, never before manufactured in Boston. Likewise all Sorts of Common Tin Ware, Wholesale or Retail, very good and very Cheap.

Brass and Copper Vessels Tin'd with pure Grain Tin in the London Fashion.

In Gratitude he is much oblig'd to all his Customers in General, and to the good People of Boston in Particular for the great Encouragement he has had beyond Expectation from his former Advertisements, imboldens him again to advertise, hoping for a Continuance of Favours, and as it is his Interest so he will make it his Care and Endeavour to serve all who please to favour him with their Commands with the utmost Fidelity and Dispatch, on very reasonable Terms.

Your humble Servant, JOHN THOMPSON.

1772, STOLEN out of a House at the South Part Aug. 16, of the Town, sundry Articles, viz. Two Gowns, 2 short Gowns a Chintz and Fustian, Aprons, sundry Ruffles, Caps and white Hoods, a Pair of Sheets and Pillow Beer, Blankets and Sheets, a Loaf of English Sugar, a black Sattin Cardinal, a new Barcelona Handkerchief, sundry Diaper Table Cloths, 2 Dimothy Petticoats. Whoever has them in Possession, and will return them to the Printers, shall be handsomely rewarded and have no Questions asked.

Choice RICE

TO BE SOLD by

JOHN HEAD,

At his Store No. 3, South Side the Town-Dock.

Whereas John Marlow, Soldier in the 64th Regiment of Foot, had Leave from his Captain to go to Boston the 26th of August last for that Day only, and has not since return'd. This is to acquaint him, that if he will return to his Company at Castle-William in 14 Days from the Date hereof, the Commanding Officer will forgive him.

HENRY NAIRNE, Capt. 64th Regt.

Castle-William, Sept. 4th 1772.

This is to notify the Proprietors of Pearson-Town, in the county of Cumberland, That, at a legal meeting of said proprietors held at Falmouth, in said county, on the 19th day of March, 1771, a tax of Twelve Shillings was voted on each Right. And at another meeting of said Proprietors held at said Falmouth on the 31st day of March, 1772, a tax of Eight Shillings was voted to be raised on each Proprietors Right, for the support of the Minister, & other charges of carrying forward the Settlement of said Township; and to request said Proprietors to pay said taxes, as well as all former arrearages of taxes due on their several Rights heretofore granted by said Proprietors, and legally advertised, to Ephraim Jones of said Falmouth, Treasurer of said Proprietors, or to the Subscribers, the Proprietors committee, on or before the first day of December next, otherwise their several lots and rights there will be sold at a public Vendue, at the house of Mr. Moses Shattuck, Innholder in said Falmouth, on said first Day of December next, for payment of said Taxes, as the Law directs. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock Forenoon.

Falmouth, August 26, 1772. Enoch Freeman, Moses Pearson, Stephen Longfellow, } Proprietors Committee

All Persons indebted to CALEB BLANCHARD, whose Notes and Accounts have been Two Years due, may depend they will be sued to next October Court, without any further Notice, unless immediate Payment is made.

Charles Sigourney,

HAS just received by Capt. Mores from Bristol, an additional Supply of Hard Ware Goods, which he will sell as the lowest Advance for Cash or short Credit, at his Shop just above the Market. ALSO,

A Number of Guns, Silver-wash'd Swords, Spare Gun Barrels, and a few Pair of Trooping Pistols.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Samuel Aves,

At his Store on Hutchinson's Wharff,

Choice Meat Fish, a few Hogsheads of Sugars, Raisins, Lisbon, Cracavilla and Malaga Wine.

CASH

GIVEN for FLAX-SEED, by HENRY LLOYD, at Warehouse No. 5, on the Long-Wharff.

Where he has for Sale,

Choice Bohea, Hyson, and Souchong Tea, Pepper, Cotton Wool, Essopus Flour, Anchors, Madeira and Teneriffe Wines, &c.

*** Indigo of the best Quality.

For SALE,

The Ship Alexandria, John Heastie, Master, about 190 Tons Burthen, now lying at Hancock's Wharff. Inventory may be seen, and Terms of Sale known, by applying to the Master on Board.

WHEREAS the Co-partnership of *Christopher Hussey* and *Company*, being this Day mutually Dissolv'd; All Persons who have any Demands on said Company, are desir'd to send in their Accounts to *Joseph Hussey* and *Thomas Snow*, Jun. of *Nantucket*, for Settlement, who are impower'd to settle the same—And all that are indebted to said Company upon Bond, Note, or Book, are requested to pay the same to said *Hussey* and *Snow*. Nantucket, 18 August 1772.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in New-York, on the Morning of Tuesday the 28th ult. an Apprentice Boy named JOHN MARKLAND, between 16 and 17 Years old, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, black curled Hair, of a pale Complexion, knock-knee'd, and thick Legs: He was seen on board the Snow Lord Stanley, the Morning he absented himself, and as he has not been since seen in this City, 'tis imagined is gone in the said Vessel to the Island of Jamaica, where he will endeavour no doubt to work at the Printing Business, to which he has been brought up: He is a sly artful Fellow: Had on when he went away, a blue Jacket and Trowsers, but took with him a Suit of Blue Broad Cloth. The Subscriber will be much obliged to all the Printers in America, to publish this Advertisement in their Papers, and transmit the same to Jamaica, as soon as convenient, with a Request that the Printers there may publish the same. The above Reward will be paid by HUGH GAINE.

Imported from LONDON, by

Peter Verstille,

And to be Sold at his Shop the Corner of Winter-Street, opposite Seven-Star-Lane,

SUperfine middling and low priced Broad-Cloths,
German Serges,
embossed Serges,
strip'd & spotted Swan-skins,
Kerseys and half Thicks,
Saddle-Cloths,
An Assortment of Saddlers Ware,
Cambletts and Dorsateens,
Poplins and Grazetts,
black Drawboys,
Broliocs and Shalloons,
Callimancoes, Tammies,
Durants, plain black Russells,
Irish Sheetings,
Napkin & Clouting Diapers,
6-4, 7-4, & 8-4, Diaper Table Cloths,
Irish Linnens,
Dowlas & Ravens Duck,
Ticklinburgs & Oznabrigs,
striped Hollands,
white Flannels,
¾, ⅞, & 6-4, cotton Checks,
brown and white Fustians,
white figur'd Dimities,
6-4, 7-4, & 8-4, English Bed-bunts,
English Bed-ticking,
black and cloth colour'd Breeches Patterns,
Mens & Womens worsted, thread & cotton Hose,
Bengalls,
black Cravats & Barcelona Handkerchiefs,
Longe Romalls & Bandano Handkerchiefs,
black, crimson, green, white & purple figur'd plain Sattins,
Callicoes and Chinces,
black & white Silk Gloves and Mitts,
Dit. Worsted Gloves & Mitts,
black bone Lace and white bone Lace,
English Shoes of Hole's make, Lynn ditto,
Cambricks and Lawns and Lawn Aprons,
Mens and Womens white unglazed Gloves & Mitts,
Childrens colour'd Mitts,
Ribons, Fans & Necklaces,
plain & figur'd black & white Gauzes, & Gauze Handkerchiefs, strip'd yard & Apron wedth Gauze,
black and white Catgut, and Parrisnetts broad & narrow Qualities,
Pins and Needles,
black & scarlet Snail Trimming,
Cap Wire,
Gold & Silver basket Buttons,
horn, twist, basket & metle Buttons,
sewing Silks,
sorted Tapes & Nonsuprs,
writing pres & bonnet Paper,
Ink-Powder, Dutch Quills,
Velvet Corks,
best GB. Wool-Cards per dozen or single Pair,
Pepper by the hund. or doz.
Spices,
An Assortment of Hard-Ware, &c. &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD or LET,

The Dwelling-House of the late *John Gould*, Esq; very pleasantly situated on *Jamaica Plain*, in *Roxbury*, consisting of four Rooms on a Floor neatly finished, together with a Kitchen quite new, and convenient Out Houses, all in compleat Repair; a pleasant Garden and a large Orchard planted with the choicest Fruit-Trees, with about thirty Acres of Land, and a Wood Lot; all well fenced and in good Condition. The Payment may be made easy to the Purchaser, who may also have the Stock and farming Utensils on reasonable Terms. Enquire of the Rev. *John Troutbeck*.

The Estate of Mr. *William Phillips* late of Boston Shopkeeper, deceas'd, being Reader'd Insolvent, and Six Months allowed the Creditors to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts, the Commissioners appointed by the Hon. Foster Hutchinson, Esq; Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk, Give Public Notice that they shall attend said Service at the British Coffee-House in Boston, on the first Thursday in September, and the Five following Months from Six to Nine o'Clock, P. M. Boston Aug. 29th 1772.

Taken out of a House at the South-End last Evening, a Broad-Cloth Coat, Lelock-coloured, with yellow Metal Buttons with Star Tops, in the Pockets were Papers of Value, a Set of Lancets, and a Set of Teeth Instruments, with J. STEDMAN thereon, also several other Articles.

Whoever will bring the said Coat, &c. to *Draper's* Printing-Office, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward, and no Questions asked.——If any of the Articles should be offered for Sale, it is desired they may be stop'd and Notice given. Boston, August 29, 1772.

A Horse in his prime 7 Years old, to be Sold, inquire at the Sign of the Lamb, Boston: Nothing more will be said of him here, than that he walks well, trotts and paces, and is as good a Horse in nature as any one in America.——Look at him and try him in the Common.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Whereas the Shop of the Subscriber, in Wing's-Lane was broke open last night, and the following articles taken and carried off, viz. 3¼ yards of superfine cinnamon coloured broad cloth; one pair of Pompadore coloured velvet breeches, cut out ready to make; 2 yards of blue serge; a blue serge coat and waistcoat, partly made; 1 superfine blue cloth coat ripped in order to turn; 1 ditto waistcoat; 1 blue serge coat, without buttons, almost new; 1 pair black cloth breeches, about half wore; 1 pair raven grey ditto, almost new; 1 dark brown wig, almost new; 1 beaver hat, about two thirds wore; 1 drab coloured double allopeen coat, the lining single alopeen, ripped in order to turn; 1 dark cloth waistcoat with yellow buttons, about half wore; about one quarter of a pound of twist of different colours.

Whoever will apprehend the thief or thieves, so that he or they may be brought to justice and convicted, shall receive TEN DOLLARS reward, and all necessary charges paid by JOHN GREENLEAF.

Boston, August 26th, 1772.

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